

Migration,' and an annotated list of the 36 species observed (pp. 355-363). He says, "Subspecific names are omitted; otherwise the nomenclature conforms to the A. O. U. 'Check-List,' second edition and eighth and ninth supplements." So when we read (p. 357): "I have examined the specimen upon which Dr. Cooper based his California record of *Uria lomvia* (Proc. Calif. Acad. Sci., Vol. V, p. 414; Auk, III, p. 126) and find it is an immature *Uria troile*," we must understand the reference to *U. troile* to mean *U. troile californica*! There is more or less comment on the transition stages of plumage of various species observed, but no reference to the condition of the specimens as regards moulting, which, in some of the species at least, must have been in progress. The paper is a valuable contribution to a better knowledge of the local movements and spring migration of Pacific Coast water birds.—J. A. A.

Grinnell on Alaskan Birds.¹—This paper records 21 species from the Pribilof Islands, based on specimens in the collection of the Leland Stanford University, adding two species, namely, *Totanus melanoleucus* and *Saxicola ananthe*, to the list of previously recorded species, which now number 72. Four are recorded from Amagkak Island, 4 from Belkovski Bay, 3 from Unga Island, 19 from Kadiak Island, and 18 from Prince William Sound. A new subspecies of Savanna Sparrow is described from Kadiak Island, under the name *Ammodramus sandwichensis xanthophrys*. The *Leucosticte kadiaka* McGregor is considered to be a subspecies of *L. tephrocotis*, and *griseonucha* is believed to be also merely a subspecies of *tephrocotis*, he having specimens in hand which "indicate an almost complete gradation" between them. Of the Barn Swallow he says: "The Alaska skins I have examined (Kotzebue Sound and Sitka) do not seem to differ on an average in wing measurements and extent of white markings on the tail, from United States specimens," and the specimen recorded from Nutchuk, Prince William Sound, "does not appear to answer to the characters assigned by Palmer (*cf. antea*, p. 176) to *unalaschensis*.—J. A. A.

Mrs. Eckstorm's 'The Bird Book.'²—This is one of D. C. Heath and Company's 'supplementary reading' books for schools. To quote from the preface: "The arrangement of the book has two ends in view: to adapt the study to the school year, and to present it so that when the pupil begins field work he shall be able to do it with some general idea of what is

¹ Record of Alaskan Birds in the Collection of the Leland Stanford Junior University. By Joseph Grinnell. The Condor, Vol. III, No. 1, Jan. 15, 1901, pp. 19-23.

² The Bird Book | By | Fannie Hardy Eckstorm | — | Boston, U. S. A. | D. C. Heath & Co., Publishers. | 1901. — Sm. 8vo., pp. xii + 276, with 26 pll. and 30 text figures. Price, 60 cents.